United Nations A/52/6 (Sect. 14)

General Assembly
Fifty-second session

9 May 1997

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999*

Part IV International cooperation for development

Section 14
Crime control
(Programme 12 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001)

Contents

Page

Overview 1

A. Policy-making organs 4

B. Programme of work 6

* The present document contains section 14 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/52/6/Rev.1).

97-12262 (E) 160597 210597

Section 14
Crime control
(Programme 12 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001)

Overview

14.1 The programme of work under this section is implemented by the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division.

14.2 During the biennium, the programme will focus on the following main groups of activities:

(a) *Provision of substantive and technical services to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice*. This will include coordinating the efforts undertaken at the international level in this field;

(b) *Technical assistance and advisory services*

(i) Promoting the fundamental principles of maintenance of the rule of law and increasing the capacity of States to devise and implement effective, integrated and consolidated crime prevention and criminal justice strategies and measures at the national level and to put into effect bilateral and multilateral arrangements at the regional and interregional levels;

(ii) Strengthening the capacity of Governments to reform their legislation and criminal justice systems;

(iii) Establishing and/or strengthening their institutions and mechanisms for the detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of various types of crime;

(iv) Upgrading the skills of crime prevention and criminal justice personnel;

(c) *Organized transnational crime control*

(i) Assisting States in the specific actions required for the full and expeditious implementation of the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan Against Organized Transnational Crime;

(ii) Assisting States in integrating and consolidating their efforts to prevent and combat organized transnational crime in all its forms, by, *inter alia*, the collection and dissemination of relevant information and documentation;

(iii) Elaborating and assisting in the implementation of effective strategies and practical arrangements for the consistent and efficient cooperation of the services concerned against major forms of criminality, such as organized transnational crime, including drug trafficking, corruption, terrorism, smuggling of illegal migrants, trafficking in women and children, environmental offences, the laundering of the proceeds of crime, fraudulent operations and other forms of economic crime;

(iv) Assisting States in strengthening and enhancing their capacity to achieve more effective international cooperation against the threats posed by organized transnational crime;

(d) *Criminal justice systems management and information*

(i) Strengthening and expanding the clearing-house functions of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division;

(ii) Promoting consistent, cost-effective, fair and humane crime prevention and criminal justice policies through the application of modern management techniques and recent advances in science and technology, including the use of computers;

(iii) Assisting in the upgrading of criminal justice statistical capabilities in order to permit data collection, collation, analysis and utilization for rational decision-making and increase public awareness of the importance and long-term effectiveness of devising and including in development plans measures and strategies for crime prevention and control, including the question of firearms regulation and violence, in particular in urban areas;

(iv) Providing an empirical basis for national and international efforts directed at the prevention and control of crime, by analysing trends in conventional and transnational crime, reporting on the measures taken and determining the areas of priority concern;

(e) *Crime prevention strategies*

(i) Assisting Member States in the formulation and implementation of crime prevention policies;

(ii) Promoting the wide application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice;

(iii) Identifying the problems impeding the practical application of those standards and norms and recommending appropriate action designed to deal more effectively with burgeoning crime;

(iv) Increasing the confidence of the public in law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

14.3 The resources proposed under this section for the biennium 1998-1999 reflect an increase of 4.1 per cent over current resources, resulting largely from the proposed redeployment to the Division of one D-1 and one P-5 post from the Office of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna (see sect. 1) in exchange for one P-4 and one P-3 post; additional requirements for activities in preparation for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; and the proposed abolition of one General Service post.

Table 14.1 Summary of requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component		*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
				Amount	*Percentage*			
A.	Policy-making organs	661.0	130.5	178.7	136.9	309.2	5.0	314.2
B.	Programme of work	4 001.1	5 064.4	37.7	0.7	5 102.1	90.7	5 192.8
	Total	**4 662.1**	**5 194.9**	**216.4**	**4.1**	**5 411.3**	**95.7**	**5 507.0**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
		(b) Substantive activities	
221.2	1 000.2	Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	1 100.0
		(c) Operational projects	
418.7	521.1	Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	500.0
Total	**639.9**	**1 521.3**		**1 600.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**5 302.0**	**6 716.2**		**7 107.0**

Table 14.2 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Posts	3 553.6	4 071.2	383.5	9.4	4 454.7	65.1	4 519.8
Other staff costs	331.1	299.0	57.1	19.0	356.1	9.3	365.4
Consultants and experts	166.6	573.5	(370.6)	(64.6)	202.9	15.1	218.0
Travel	414.6	181.4	48.8	26.9	230.2	3.2	233.4
Contractual services	75.0	48.1	17.1	35.5	65.2	1.3	66.5
General operating expenses	28.8	3.0	15.5	516.6	18.5	0.4	18.9
Hospitality	11.0	—	3.3	—	3.3	0.1	3.4
Furniture and equipment	81.4	18.7	61.7	329.9	80.4	1.2	81.6
Total	**4 662.1**	**5 194.9**	**216.4**	**4.1**	**5 411.3**	**95.7**	**5 507.0**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Object of expenditure	1998-1999 estimates
—	132.1	Posts	430.0
56.2	289.1	Other staff costs	240.0
67.1	359.1	Consultants and experts	230.0
60.2	147.1	Travel	125.0
37.0	62.8	Contractual services	65.0
0.7	10.0	Furniture and equipment	10.0
418.7	521.1	Grants and contributions	500.0
Total	**639.9**	**1 521.3**		**1 600.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**5 302.0**	**6 716.2**		**7 107.0**

Table 14.3 **Post requirements**

Programme: Crime prevention and criminal justice

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
P-5	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3
P-4/3	12	10	—	—	1	2	13	12
P-2/1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total	**16**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**17**	**18**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other levels	5	4	—	—	—	—	5	4
Total	**6**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**5**
Grand total	**22**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**23**	**23**

A. Policy-making organs

Table 14.4 **Summary of requirements by programme**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	123.3	130.5	(3.4)	(2.6)	127.1	1.9	129.0
Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	537.7	—	182.1	—	182.1	3.1	185.2
Total	**661.0**	**130.5**	**178.7**	**136.9**	**309.2**	**5.0**	**314.2**

Table 14.5 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	157.8	—	101.9	—	101.9	2.1	104.0
Consultants and experts	88.1	—	46.1	—	46.1	0.7	46.8
Travel	375.3	130.5	27.4	20.9	157.9	2.1	160.0
Hospitality	11.0	—	3.3	—	3.3	0.1	3.4
Total	**661.0**	**130.5**	**178.7**	**136.9**	**309.2**	**5.0**	**314.2**

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

14.4 The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice is a functional body of the Economic and Social Council. In accordance with the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, the Commission has been entrusted with the functions of preparatory body for the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders. In accordance with Assembly resolution 51/120 of 12 December 1996, the Commission has been mandated to carry out work related to the elaboration of a framework convention against organized transnational crime.

14.5 The Commission holds annual sessions in Vienna for eight working days. During each session, the Commission establishes in-session working groups to consider in detail specific agenda items. In addition, by its resolution 5/3 entitled "Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme", the Commission requested its bureau to meet during the periods between sessions and to submit a report on its inter-sessional work. Further, it decided that the bureau should endeavour to hold inter-sessional meetings with the bureau of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in order to improve coordination of work of the two Commissions. It also decided to establish an Informal Consultative Group on Resource Mobilization, which is to meet inter-sessionally and report annually on activities undertaken and results achieved.

Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

14.6 The quinquennial congresses are a parallel activity undertaken by the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division. The Tenth Congress will be held in the year 2000. The Division will initiate preparatory activities for the Congress, including the organization of five regional preparatory meetings in 1999.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Other staff costs

14.7 The estimated requirements of $101,900, representing six work/months of one Professional and one General Service staff member, would provide for assistance in the management of the preparation of the Tenth Congress, in particular as regards negotiation with the host Government on facilities and arrangements to be provided for the Congress; liaison with the host Government on other organizational matters; liaison and coordination with other United Nations offices and specialized agencies and with other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

Consultants and experts

14.8 A provision of $46,100 would be required for consultants to provide expertise in the four substantive topics to be addressed by the Congress, thus supplementing the expertise available within the Secretariat. They are expected to prepare 20 technical research papers on specific aspects of the topics of the Congress, as recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

Travel

14.9 A provision of $157,900 is required to cover the travel costs of one delegate for each State member of the Commission to attend its annual session ($127,100) and travel of staff in connection with the regional preparatory meetings for the Congress ($30,800).

Hospitality

14.10 A provision of $3,300 would be required for hospitality in the context of the five regional meetings.

B. Programme of work

14.11 During the biennium 1998-1999, the programme will focus on providing Member States with practical assistance and advisory services and on enabling the Commission to perform its mandated functions in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. Furthermore, the programme will continue to strengthen information and systems management of criminal justice and to assist in the formulation and implementation of crime prevention policies.

Table 14.6 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	3 553.6	4 071.2	383.5	9.4	4 454.7	65.1	4 519.8
Other staff costs	173.3	299.0	(44.8)	(14.9)	254.2	7.2	261.4
Consultants and experts	78.5	573.5	(416.7)	(72.6)	156.8	14.4	171.2
Travel	39.3	50.9	21.4	42.0	72.3	1.1	73.4
Contractual services	75.0	48.1	17.1	35.5	65.2	1.3	66.5
General operating expenses	—	3.0	15.5	516.6	18.5	0.4	18.9
Furniture and equipment	81.4	18.7	61.7	329.9	80.4	1.2	81.6
Total	**4 001.1**	**5 064.4**	**37.7**	**0.7**	**5 102.1**	**90.7**	**5 192.8**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
			(a) Services in support of:	
	—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
	—	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
			(b) Substantive activities	
	221.2	1 000.2	Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	1 100.0
			(c) Operational projects	
	418.7	521.1	Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	500.0
Total	**639.9**	**1 521.3**		**1 600.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**4 641.0**	**6 585.7**		**6 792.8**

Table 14.7 **Post requirements**

Programme: Crime prevention and criminal justice

	Established posts		Temporary posts					
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
USG	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASG	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D-2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
P-5	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3
P-4/3	12	10	—	—	1	2	13	12
P-2/1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total	**16**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**17**	**18**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other levels	5	4	—	—	—	—	5	4
Total	**6**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**5**
Grand total	**22**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**23**	**23**

Activities

14.12 **During the biennium the following activities will be undertaken:**

(a) ***Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)***

(i) Substantive servicing

a. General Assembly. Twenty-two meetings (including meetings of the special session on illicit drug production and trafficking in 1998);

b. Economic and Social Council. Twelve meetings;

c. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Substantive and technical servicing of 50 meetings (including 24 meetings for the inter-sessional meetings of the Bureau and for the consultative group on resource mobilization);

d. Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. Fifty meetings for the 5 regional preparatory meetings;

(ii) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly. Eleven reports on crime prevention and criminal justice (2); activities of the African Institute for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2); action against organized transnational crime, including implementation of the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan Against Organized Transnational Crime and progress achieved in the elaboration of a framework convention against organized transnational crime (2); implementation of General Assembly resolutions 51/59, on action against corruption, and 51/191, on bribery and corruption in international business transactions (2); progress made in the preparations for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (2); measures to combat the smuggling of migrants (one in 1999); and background documentation on crime prevention and criminal justice aspects of illicit drug trafficking in cooperation with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for the special session of the General Assembly on illicit drug trafficking (1);

b. Economic and Social Council. Two reports on the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

c. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Thirty-five reports on technical cooperation and advisory services (2); cooperation and coordination of activities in crime prevention and criminal justice (2); activities of the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network (2); strategic management of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (2); resource mobilization and funding of technical assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (2); progress in the establishment and maintenance of a central repository for national legislation, including regulatory measures on organized transnational crime; information on organizational structures designed to combat organized transnational crime; and instruments for international cooperation, including bilateral and multilateral treaties and legislation to ensure their implementation (2); progress achieved in the elaboration of a framework convention against organized transnational crime (2); progress achieved in the implementation of technical cooperation activities on action against money-laundering (technical cooperation project executed in cooperation with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme) (2); role of criminal law in the protection of the environment and activities developed pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolutions 1994/15 and annex and 1996/10 (1); economic crime, including international frauds, embezzlement and corruption (1); modalities of international cooperation in criminal matters, including extradition, mutual legal assistance and transfer of criminal proceedings (1); preparations for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (2); basic principles of justice for victims of crime in the context of the use and application of the United Nations Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (2); development of minimum rules for the administration of criminal justice (2); migrant smuggling and other forms of trafficking in persons (2); elaboration of an international instrument on illicit traffic in children (2); guide to coordinated reform action aimed at multidisciplinary action in relation to the draft practical measures, strategies and activities in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice to eliminate violence against women (2); United Nations standards and norms (2); and measures to regulate firearms (2);

d. Tenth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. Discussion guide; five reports of the regional preparatory meetings; four working papers for the topics of the Congress; and background documentation for four workshops to be organized at the Congress;

(iii) Four ad hoc expert groups

a. A group to finalize a training package on the detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of complex forms of organized transnational crime;

b. A group on national capacities for the collection of criminal justice information and statistics;

c. A group on the elaboration of a convention on trafficking in children;

d. A group on firearm regulation to recommend further actions after the conclusion of four regional workshops;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Promotion of legal instruments

a. Promotion, advising on and monitoring information with respect to the status of implementation of the following United Nations international instruments, standards and norms: the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules); the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Riyadh Guidelines); the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty; the Principles on the Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extra-legal, Arbitrary and Summary Executions; the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-Custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules); the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners; the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials; the Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials; the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power; the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary; the United Nations model treaties on extradition, mutual assistance in criminal matters, the transfer of proceedings in criminal matters and the transfer of foreign prisoners; and promotion of the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials, including detailed commentary, implementation plan and training modalities;

b. Elaboration of the framework convention against organized transnational crime, of binding legal instruments on corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions and of an international convention on illicit trafficking in children;

(ii) Seven recurrent publications. *International Review of Criminal Policy* (2); *Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Newsletter* (4); *Trends: UNCJIN Crime and Justice Letter* (1);

(iii) Six non-recurrent publications. *Strategies for Confronting Domestic Violence: a Resource Manual* (reproduction); United Nations compendium of standards and norms in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (reproduction); United Nations manual on the use and application of the United Nations Declaration on Victims; manual on the draft practical measures, strategies and activities in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice to eliminate violence against women; training materials on standards in the field of juvenile justice; and a manual on the preparation for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders;

(iv) Technical material. Further development, maintenance and expansion of databases on available training opportunities and facilities; needs of Member States for technical assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice; roster of experts in different disciplines in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including organized transnational crime and environmental crime; legislation and methods for preventing and controlling crime by means of extradition, mutual assistance in criminal matters, transfer of proceedings, transfer of penal sanctions and transfer of prisoners; measures for tracing, monitoring and forfeiture of the proceeds of crime, monitoring of large-scale cash transactions and other means of preventing and controlling the laundering of the proceeds of crime (in the context of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme/Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division project on money-

laundering); a central repository for three categories of information and documentation, as follows: national legislation, including regulatory measures, organizational structures and international cooperation arrangements, including bilateral and multilateral treaties, and implementing legislation, with a view to making the collected data available to Member States upon request; United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network, including the expansion of the electronic discussion forum UNCJIN-L, and the country criminal justice profiles, in particular with regard to data on crime trends; and legal regulations and statistical trends on availability and use of firearms by the civilian population;

(v) Twenty lectures to high-ranking law enforcement and criminal justice officials from developing countries and Central and Eastern European countries;

(vi) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits. One booklet on the structure and function of the programme for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; one booklet on technical cooperation offered by the programme; and provision of information on current developments in the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular through electronic briefs and other substantive documentation;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (RB/XB).* Coordination and regular consultations with and participation in the activities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Centre for Human Rights and UNDP (General Assembly resolutions 50/146 and 51/63; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1995/11, 1995/14 and 1995/15 and Commission resolution 5/2), the interregional, regional and cooperating institutes to integrate their activities in the work of the Programme and to plan and undertake joint activities in the various regions, the Council of Europe, EU, the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and the World Customs Organization, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in particular through the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council, UNEP, the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development and other relevant bodies, concerning the role of criminal law in protecting the environment; UNHCR, IOM, IMO and other relevant bodies concerning the illegal trafficking in aliens; coordination with WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNESCO, ILO, UNIFEM and INSTRAW on measures against the international trafficking in minors and on child-related and gender issues; and coordination and collaboration with WHO on public health risks of firearms usage;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Advisory services. The subprogramme will coordinate and support advisory services conducted by the interregional advisers on crime prevention and criminal justice under section 21, Regular programme of technical cooperation, including needs assessment, advisory services and development of project proposals on law reform and improvement of criminal justice systems, translation and application of provisions, policy approaches and precepts relevant to the international instruments, norms and standards in the prevention and control of criminality; needs assessment and advisory services on the adequacy of legislative and regulatory measures, treaty development and the development of criminal justice infrastructures and the upgrading of the skills of criminal justice personnel, in order to combat organized transnational criminal activity, as well as to prevent and control the laundering of the proceeds of crime; advisory services on the establishment of mechanisms for the detection, investigation and prosecution of offences related to the proceeds of crime, including measures that will limit financial secrecy, in order to promote effective money-laundering control and international cooperation (in the context of the implementation of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme/Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division project on money-laundering); advisory services on the elaboration and adoption of preventive measures ensuring a clear identification of position of the owners of companies and accurate information on acquisitions and transfers, high ethical standards in public administration, the business sector, financial institutions and relevant professions; advisory services on needs assessment in the computerization of criminal justice administration and planning for the implementation of country projects in the field;

(ii) Group training and training material

a. Two regional seminars on policy development and implementation, law reform and improvement of the capacity of the criminal justice system to deal with complex organized criminal activities, including safeguards against corruption, intimidation and violence; one regional seminar on the prevention of the displacement of money-laundering activity from the banking sector to non-supervised businesses and professions offering financial services, as well as on techniques for identifying such businesses and professions and determining the most appropriate methods of extending reporting requirements to non-banking financial institutions and areas (in the context of the implementation of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme/Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division project on money-laundering); one interregional training seminar on the collection, collation, analysis and utilization of crime prevention and criminal justice data, including the use of the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network; one interregional seminar on model training curricula for law enforcement and other criminal justice officials involved in detection and control of illicit international traffic in firearms; two pilot interdisciplinary courses (in a developed and in a developing country, respectively) on crime prevention aspects of reduction of demand for firearms among the civilian population; contributions to 12 training seminars in cooperation with specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other institutions on issues of administration of justice; and 10 fellowships on selected topics of the priority themes of the programme;

b. Specialized training materials for law enforcement and criminal justice personnel on United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, to complement training manuals prepared by the Centre for Human Rights; two training manuals for law enforcement and judicial personnel on the detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of complex forms of organized transnational crime; and a training manual for judges and prosecutors;

(iii) Field projects. Six field projects on criminal law and criminal justice reform and infrastructure-building in the criminal justice system.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

14.13 The total requirement ($4,454,700) reflects a growth of $383,500. This represents the combined effect of application of new standardized vacancy rates, two post exchanges and the abolition of one post. It is proposed to redeploy one D-1 and one P-5 post from the Office of the Director-General at Vienna (sect. 1) in exchange for one P-3 and one P-4 post. The D-1 post will be for the Deputy Director, who will also perform the functions of Secretary of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. The P-5 will be for the head of the Section on Operational Activities and Advisory Services. It is proposed to abolish one General Service post.

Other staff costs

14.14 The estimated requirements of $254,200, reflecting a decrease of $44,800, include $249,500 for general temporary assistance for the preparation and servicing of the sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and $4,700 for temporary replacement of staff of the Division on leave.

Consultants and experts

14.15 The estimated requirements of $156,800, reflecting a decrease of $416,700 owing to a one-time expenditure in the biennium 1996-1997. The requirements for 1998-1999 include $76,000 to cover the cost of specialized expertise not available in the Secretariat for preparation of reports and publications on specific themes of crime prevention and criminal justice, including two training manuals for law enforcement and judicial personnel on the detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of complex forms of organized transnational crime and further development and maintenance of worldwide repository of legal regulations and statistical trends and availability and use of firearms by civilian population; and $80,800 to cover the costs of three of the expert group meetings mentioned above.

Travel

14.16 The proposed amount of $72,300 would cover the cost of travel of staff of the Division to participate and service meetings of the intergovernmental and expert bodies and to consult with other organizations and Governments on joint efforts in dealing with the administration and management of criminal justice systems.

Contractual services

14.17 The proposed amount of $65,200 would cover the production cost of six publications.

General operating expenses

14.18 An estimated amount of $18,500 is proposed for maintenance of office automation equipment. These expenditures used to be centralized under section 27G, United Nations Office at Vienna. It is now proposed to provide for them separately under this section.

Equipment

14.19 The proposed amount of $80,400 would cover the cost of the programme of replacement of data-processing equipment. These expenditures used to be centralized under section 27G, United Nations Office at Vienna. It is now proposed to provide for them separately under this section.